

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 31, 1895.

NUMBER 34.

**COST
IS
ALL
WE
WANT!**

**YOU CAN BUY ALL
Winter Clothing, Dry Goods,
BOOTS, SHOES,
and HATS,**

FROM US REGARDLESS OF PROFIT.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT SUCH GOODS AT COST.

PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

INCORPORATED.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

**President Cleveland Calls Upon
Congress for Remedial
Financial Legislation.**

**HE DON'T WANT TO ISSUE
MORE BONDS.**

Washington, Jan. 28.—The President sent to congress the following special message on the financial question:

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: In my last annual message I commended to the serious consideration of congress the condition of our national finances and in connection with the subject I endorsed the plan of currency legislation which at that time seemed to furnish protection against impending danger. This plan has not been approved by congress. In the meantime the situation has so changed that the emergency now appears so threatening that I deem it my duty to ask at the hands of the legislative branch of the government such prompt and effective action as will restore confidence in our financial soundness and avert business disaster and universal distress among our people. Whatever may be the merits of the plan outlined in my annual message as a remedy for ills then existing and as a safeguard against the depletion of the gold reserve then in the treasury, I am now convinced that its reception by the congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity necessitates additional or different legislation.

SHOULD NOT BE CHECKED.

With natural resources unlimited in variety and productive strength, and with a people whose activity and enterprise seek only a fair opportunity to achieve national success and greatness, our progress should not be checked by false financial policy and a heedless disregard of sound monetary laws, nor should the timidity and fear which they engender stand in the way of our prosperity. It is hardly disputed that this predicament confronts us today. Therefore, no one in any degree responsible for the making an execution of our laws should fail to see a patriotic duty in honestly and sincerely attempting to relieve the situation. Manifestly this effort will not succeed unless it is made untrammelled by the prejudice of partisanship and with steadfast determination to resist the temptation to accomplish party advantage. We may well remember that if we are affected with financial difficulties all our people in all stations of life are concerned and surely those who suffer will not receive the promotion of party interests as an excuse for permitting our present troubles to advance to a disastrous conclusion. It is also of the utmost importance that we approach the study of the problems presented as free as possible from the tyranny of pre-conceived opinions to the end that in a common danger we may be able to seek with unclouded vision a safe and reasonable protection.

LACK OF CONFIDENCE.

The real trouble which confronts us consists in a lack of confidence, widespread and constantly increasing, in the ability of the government to pay its obligations in gold. This lack of confidence grows to some extent out of the palpable and apparent embarrassment attending the efforts of the government to procure gold. The only way left open to the government for procuring gold is by the issue and sale of bonds. The only bonds that

can be issued were authorized nearly 25 years ago and are not well calculated to meet our present needs. Among other disadvantages they are made payable in coin instead of specifically in gold, which in existing conditions detract largely from their desirability as investments. It is by no means certain that bonds of this description can much longer be disposed of, at a price creditable to the financial character of our government. The most dangerous and irritating feature of the situation, however, remains to be mentioned.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TREASURY.

It is found in the means by which the treasury is depleted of the gold thus obtained without cancelling a single government obligation and solely for the benefit of those who find profit in shipping it abroad or whose fears induce them to hoard it at home. We have outstanding about \$500,000,000 of currency notes of the government for which gold may be demanded and curiously enough the law requires that when presented and in fact redeemed and paid in gold they shall be reissued. Thus the same notes may do duty many times in drawing gold from the treasury; nor can the process be arrested as long as private parties who profit or otherwise see an advantage repeating the operation. More than three hundred millions of dollars in these notes have already been redeemed in gold, and notwithstanding such redemption they are outstanding. Since Jan. 17, 1894, our bonded interest bearing debt has been increased \$100,000,000 for the purpose of obtaining gold to replenish our gold coin reserve. Two issues were made, amounting to fifty millions each—one in January and one in November. As the result of the first issue there was realized something more than fifty eight millions of dollars in gold. Between that issue and the succeeding one in November, comprising a period of about ten months, nearly one hundred and three millions of dollars in gold were drawn from the treasury.

SECOND ISSUE NECESSARY.

This made the second issue necessary and upon that more than \$58,000,000 in gold was again realized. Between the date of this second issue and the present time, covering a period of only about two months, more than \$69,000,000 in gold have been drawn from the treasury. These large sums of gold were expended without any cancellation of government obligations or in any permanent benefiting our people or improving our pecuniary situation. The financial events of the past year suggest facts and conditions which should certainly arrest attention. More than \$100,720,000 in gold have been drawn out of the treasury during the year for the purpose of shipping abroad or hoarding at home. While nearly \$103,000,000 of the same were drawn out during the first ten months of the year, a sum aggregating more than two-thirds of that amount, being about \$69,000,000 drawn out during the following two months, thus indicating a marked acceleration of the depleting process with the lapse of time. The obligation upon which this gold has been drawn from the treasury are still outstanding and are available for use in repeating the exhausting operation with shorter intervals as our perplexities accumulate.

ADAPTED GOLD RESERVE ESSENTIAL.

Conditions are certainly supervening tending to make the bonds which may be issued to replenish our gold less useful for that purpose. An adequate gold reserve is in all circumstances absolutely essential to the upholding of our public credit and to the maintenance of our high national character. Our gold reserve has again reached such a stage

of diminution as to require speedy reinforcement. The aggravations that must inevitably follow present conditions and methods will certainly lead to misfortune and loss not only to financial enterprise, but to those of our people who seek employment as a means of livelihood and to those whose only capital is their daily labor. It will hardly do to say that a simple increase of revenue will cure our troubles. The apprehension now existing and constantly increasing as to our financial ability does not rest upon a calculation of our revenue. The time has passed when the eyes of investors abroad and our people at home were fixed upon the revenues of the government. Changed conditions have attracted their attention to the gold of the government. There need be no fear that we cannot pay our current expenses with such money as we have. There is now in the treasury a comfortable surplus of more than \$63,000,000, but it is not in gold and therefore does not meet our difficulty.

In conclusion I desire to frankly confess my reluctance to signing more bonds in present circumstances and with no better result than have lately followed that course I cannot, however refrain from adding to an assurance of my anxiety to co-operate with the present congress in any reasonable measure of relief an expression of my determination to leave nothing undone which furnishes a hope for improving the situation or checking a suspicion of our disinclination or disability to meet with the strictest honor every national obligation.

GREEN CLEVELAND,
The Executive Mansion Jan 28, '95.

MILLS SPEAKS.

An Old Story and Strange Doctrine.

Friday Senator Mills addressed the Senate on the Hawaiian matter. He made an extensive speech, in the course of which he said: "It is an old story. There is a powerful sugar interest in this country, and in Hawaii. It is an interest demanding that power be exercised in its behalf. This interest is manifesting itself in the United States Senate. It demands our intervention in the affairs of Hawaii. It is manifesting itself in an arraignment of the President of the United States because he does not use the power of the United States navy to maintain its interest in Hawaii."

Mr. Mills proceeded to lay down the proposition that the Senate was going to far in directing the executive branch as to what use it should make of the navy and army.

"It was a strange doctrine," said Mr. Mills, "that the legislative branch should assume the prerogative to direct another branch of the government what it should do."

"If the legislative branch can call on the executive," declared Mr. Mills, "then it can call on the judicial branch. We will then be able to call on the chief judicial body of the country to furnish us information as to why they affirmed the legality of the legal tender act."

THE STURGIS DISASTER.

**The Story of the Tragic Death
of Five Men as Told by
the Sturgis Ledger.**

One of the saddest and perhaps most horrible disasters that ever occurred in this vicinity took place at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday night at the Tate Slope, operated by the Tradewater Coal and Coke Co., about half a mile from this place.

THE KILLED.

GEORGE WALLON,
ALBERT HALL,
ROBERT HALL,
JAMES COFFEY,
MILES FITZSIMMONS.

Five honest, hard working miners lost their lives instantaneously by the explosion of three kegs of powder. The five men—Miles Fitzsimmons, Al Hall, Robert Hall, James Walton and Jim Coffey were at the time several yards back in the mines, waiting for a blast to be made.

They had prepared to make a shot and came within about four hundred feet of the mouth of the mine to be a safety from it. Three kegs of powder, of 25 pounds each, were about 60 feet above the miners, sitting in the break through. The shot which they prepared, and which doubtless ended their lives, contained several pounds of powder.

In the explosion all the bradishes between the entry and air course were blown out and the mines caved in. Fred Marshall, a young man seventeen years of age, who is night engineer, and John Chandler, the tip hand, were on the outside and thus escaped the awful death which their comrades met.

The whistle was blown for half an hour and one hundred men or more were soon brought to the scene when they at once began the difficult task of recovering the dead men's bodies from the debris. It took it least four hours and when accomplished the bodies were taken from the slope to the wash room of Tradewater Coal and Coke Co., where they were dressed Wednesday morning.

C. M. Blair, Jim Hearin, Bud Adams, Frank Gahagan, Lurie Ayres, Robert Dilbeck, Virge Byrd and Dr. Handley were the first men to enter the slope after the explosion in search of the dead men, which was indeed a brave but necessary act. Two eight foot scuttles about two feet apart, with canvas nailed across them, and with two men at each end, was the means by which the searching party brought out the bodies of the dead men.

At 3:30 o'clock Wednesday morning the lifeless form of poor Miles Fitzsimmons was the first to be carried out. His neck was broken and his hands badly burned. He was about 34 years of age, six feet in height, and weighed about 185 pounds. Mr. Fitzsimmons has made this place and DeKoven his home for about 18 years. Three little children and a wife, who is now in a delicate condition, are left to mourn his loss.

The next one to be brought out was Al Hall, a young man about 18 years of age, who was reared in this country. He was 6 feet high and weighed about 140 pounds. His hands and face were badly burned, while his right eye was blown out. He will be sadly missed by his aged mother and other relatives and friends.

George Walton was next brought out. When found he was lying on his back with his head between his

his face and hands so badly burned that the flesh hung in strings off of his hands and wrists. He was a preacher, about 46 years old, about 6 feet in height, and weighed about 174 pounds. Sturgis was his home. He came here from Baskett, Henderson county, about four years ago. He moved to Webster county three years since, but came back here, where he had for the past four months been digging coal. Mr. Walton leaves a wife and eight children, five of whom are married.

The fourth body brought out was that of James Coffey. His weight was about 440 pounds and age 23 years. He had been married only eighteen months, and the poor young wife he leaves is soon to become a mother. Mr. Coffey came from Providence to this place, where he had lived for the past year.

Robert Hall was the last one to be brought out from the terrible wreck. His body was more burned than any of them. He was a man of 37 years of age, and weighed some 130 pounds. He leaves a wife and four little children.

To the spectator it was, indeed, a sad sight to behold.

Five men, who were only a few hours previous strong and enjoying life, lying side by side not only cold in death, but with burned and lacerated hands and faces, but it was sadder still to think of the poor suffering wife and fatherless children that were so soon to behold that awful sight. All of the five distressed families are in destitute circumstances, but the good people of Sturgis are ever ready to help the poor and distressed, and many of them have donated very liberally with cheerfulness to the suffering ones in this, their sad hour of need.

The loss of the Tradewater Coal and Coke Company, who are the owners of the slope, was about five hundred dollars.

Two very valuable mules were also killed by the explosion. One of them was lying out ten feet from where the men were killed; the other was in a stall about 75 yards from mouth of slope.

The Butter Poisoned.

Morganfield, Ky., Jan. 25.—Arsenic mixed in food eaten by Mr. Owen Melvin and his wife, who live near here, caused the couple to become deathly sick, and Mr. Melvin may die. The person guilty of the outrage is not known, but a diligent effort is being made to discover the author.

A Good Man.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Congressman-elect John K. Hendrick, of the First Kentucky district, accompanied by Congressman Caruth, called at the White House this morning and was introduced by President Cleveland. The President said that he was pleased to meet Mr. Hendrick and remarked that he must have been a mighty good man to defeat Capt. Stone.

A Hunter Who Uses Rocks.

Stanford, Ky., Jan. 24.—George Estes, of Yosemite, Casey county, is the boss hunter of this section and he never carries a fire arm. In fact, he is such an expert at throwing rocks that he needs neither gun or rifle to bring down his game. He kills dozens of quail during the season, and yesterday capped the climax by going fox hunting and bring back a fine red fox, that he killed with a rock. Mr. Estes has only one eye, but that is a good one.

As a remedy for coughs and colds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has never yet been equaled. Its name is a household word.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY YARDS.

**But He is Obligated to Have His
War Ships Built in
Other Yards.**

SPECIAL TO THE PRESS.

Navy Yards are generally associated in the minds of the public with ship building. It is supposed that these are the places where ships are constructed and men of war are fitted out. That used to be the case, but it is no longer. The Navy Yard in this city was changed into an ordinary yard some years ago. There are Navy Yards, so called, at several places throughout the country, but with possibly one exception the ships forming the new navy are not built at these places. All the vessels of the modern navy have been built under contract at private yards. "When the work of building modern war ships was begun several years ago, it was found that the government yards had not the necessary facilities for work of that class. In fact it was claimed by some that there was not sufficient skill and knowledge in the country to construct a modern vessel of warfare. The latter, however, soon proved to be a mistake, and the building of large modern vessels has gone on with such rapidity that now this country takes the third rank among the naval powers of the world.

It is thought by some that the government ought to construct war ships and in order to demonstrate whether the government can do this work better and cheaper than private firms, two vessels are being built now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. These vessels are not completed as yet. The yard at Brooklyn is the largest in the country, and in addition to building these new vessels a great deal of repairing is going on. The war ships as they arrive from cruises are sent to the yard that is most convenient, or that is best adapted to the character of the repairs which are needed. Any one who is familiar with the character of a modern man-of-war, need not be told that repairs are frequently necessary. These great floating iron bodies are literally filled with machinery, most of it of a delicate and complicated character, and naturally the every day wear and tear of a vessel at sea causes a good deal of damage.

In order to meet the demands even for repair work, the yards have to be well equipped with men and machinery. The cost of keeping up these places forms a considerable item in yearly naval budget. They come under the head of necessary expenses, and even if they were not absolutely necessary the expense of employment to so many men, and furnish such a large sum of money for local disbursement, that any attempt to do away with them would arouse the liveliest kind of opposition from the people living in their immediate neighborhood. It is probable, however, that the near future will witness the expansion of these great naval centers, rather than a contraction. Now that Uncle Sam has entered the lists as one of the great naval powers of the world, it will be necessary for him to maintain his position. More ships will be built, and more ships will be required. If it is found that these vessels can be constructed by the government as well as by private parties, the navy yards will increase in importance.

The building of these large vessels is thought to have a strong influence in the development, or rather in the revival of the mechanic marine. For the past quarter of a century not only has ship building been practically a lost art in this country, but American ships had ceased to be seen on the ocean. It is claimed that with American war vessels in all the prominent ports of the world looking after American interests, that capital will be drawn more and more towards the ship building industry and in the carrying trade. If this is the result of the large expenditure by the government in new ships, and if no other good purpose is accomplished, it will certainly be looked upon as a

**Statement of the Condition of
MARION - BANK,
OF MARION, KY.
at the Close of Business : c. 24, '94.**

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$36,016.89
Due from Banks	12,728.38
Furniture Fixtures and Real Estate	9,800.00
Cash on Hand	7,947.28
Total	\$66,492.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$20,000.00
Deposits	44,460.88
Surplus and Profits	2,031.67
Total	\$66,492.55

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. THOS. J. YANDELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, by THOS. J. Yandell, Cashier, Dec. 31, 1894. R. L. MOORE, Notary Public.

FURNITURE.

We carry a big stock of all kinds of household and kitchen furniture, such as

Be... Bureau,
Wash Stands, Chairs
of all kinds, Safes,
Etc., Etc.,

WE ARE SELLING AT

Hard Time Prices!

This is the best time you ever saw to get goods of this kind.

We carry a big stock of coffins, all sizes and prices, burial robes and slippers. We have a good hearse, and are ready at all times to answer calls.

**Walker & Olive,
MARION, KY.**

D. T. BYRD, President. EDWARD RICE, Cashier.
J. W. RICE, Vice-President. J. C. ELDER, Jr., Asst Cashier.

**Fredonia Valley Bank,
INCORPORATED.
ELSEY, KENTUCKY.
CAPITAL STOCK \$15,000.00.**
Furnishes unsurpassed safety to depositors. A Robble time Lock Burglar Proof Safe, Fire Proof Vaults.

Correspondents: Bank of Commerce, Louisville, Ky.
Phoenix National Bank, New York, N. Y.
Old National Bank, Evansville, Ind.
All kinds of legitimate banking business transacted. The accounts and patronage of the public solicited. Special attention given to collections.
DIRECTORS: D. T. BYRD, J. W. RICE, J. C. ELDER, JR., E. R. MOORE, R. L. MOORE.

A GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!

In order to clear out stock of our winter goods to make room for an immense line of Spring Goods, we begin at once to make prices on goods that will move them. No use to go to a place to buy old goods when you can buy this seasons goods at the prices we will make you for the next 30 days. THIS IS NO IDLE TALK.

DRESS GOODS WILL BE OFFERED AT 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Clothing and Overcoats MUST BE SOLD

Prices no object! Come to see us and we will tell you. We have about 40 cloaks of this years purchases, which we will sell at 65cts on the dollar of marked price. We have a large lot of ladies course shoes worth \$1.00 to \$1.25 per pair, we will give you your choice for 75 cents per pair.

Now is your opportunity to avail yourselves of many rare bargains!

S. D. HODGE & CO.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

The goose bone foretold a severe winter, and it came to pass.

After the county tax supervisors got up, they were bathed to come down.

Senator Blackburn voted against Nicaragua scheme, and Lindsay was paired against it.

The board of tax supervisors is heard of from all parts of the State. The raise was pretty general.

The present Congress has just one more month in which to finish dying. The Democratic party has suffered terribly at its hands.

Rev. Mr. Fife is stirring up Princeton now; about a year ago he was pointing hot shot into Marion. Princeton is about a year behind Marion, anyhow. You "ain't got" no town clock, Bro. Sutton.

Hon. John K. Hendrick has been in Washington looking over the ground, and getting acquainted with Uncle Grover. John is pinning his faith to the old adage, "forewarned is forearmed."

The county tax supervisors did not raise the subscription price of the Press. Only one dollar is all that is necessary to get all the county news for one year. Bring us the dollar and we do the rest.

The latest piece of news in the national race is that Congressman Montgomery will be in the ring as soon as congress adjourns. If this be true, it means that Capt. Stone will not be a candidate.

The Democrats find three mighty good men for Senator before leaving the second letter of the alphabet—Blackburn, Buckner and Brown. Unless all signs fail the name of the next United States Senator from Kentucky will begin with a "B."

Congressman Clarke, of Missouri, charges that Southern Democrats have obstructed pension legislation. He is talking through his hat, for nobody has ever checked the huddling enthusiasm of our country as materialized in the payment of pensions.

The Democratic members of the Tennessee Legislature have not covered themselves with any glory in contesting the election for governor. In a fight like the race for that office last fall, all parties did more or less meanly; and all should stand by the result unless there was apparent fraud.

The Mayfield Democrat says it is generally understood that Hon. John K. Hendrick will appoint Harry Tandy of Paducah his private secretary. There is no man in the district who would make a more graceful, suave, and recherche secretary than Tandy, and we know that John Hendrick never had a better friend on earth—Clinton Democrat.

This is one year that Crittenden county people will not very extensively engage in running for office. Livingston is to furnish the representative. However, there is nothing to keep Senator Debow from running for Lieut. Governor on the Republican ticket. The party could go farther and fare a great deal worse. We are not bemoing him, but he would make a splendid running mate for Colonel Bewley.

The Paducah Visitor very truthfully says:

"There is disposition in some quarters to attribute all the evils of mankind to legislation and to look to legislation as a remedy for everything under the sun that goes wrong. No greater mistake was ever made. It is as impossible to legislate people into prosperity, virtue and happiness as it is to turn a stream up hill."

The colored contingent of the Republican party in Louisville is asking for a division of the spoils. It will be a short division he gets. The white man has taught the negro by precept and example that the greatest honor and highest pleasure in this country is holding office, and it is no wonder that the colored brother wants office, no matter what are his qualifications. While nobody blames the negro for wanting office, nobody seems to regret his failure to get it.

The Louisville Post indirectly charges that the decline in values in this state is due to the new constitution. As the decline covers the United States, if the Post's position be true, whenever Kentucky takes snuff the entire country sneezes. But the milk in the Post's egomaniac is found in the following from the same article:

"But while the assessed value of property in other portions of the State has declined, Louisville's proportion of the State's burden has increased."

Congressman Beckner will introduce a bill to equalize the grants of land for school purposes. The bill proposes to distribute among the older States 27,000,000 acres for the public schools. Kentucky's share would be 1,339,733 acres. In other distributions of the public lands the original thirteen States, together with Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana, did not receive their share, and the proposed bill is to equalize the matter. The bill will not become a law this congress, but its introduction will serve to call the attention of the country to the situation, and may finally result in the ends desired.

The Press endorses every word of the following from the Clinton Democrat. There is no better man in the district than Maj. Moss, and he is equipped for any position in the gift of the people:

"While the editor was in Paducah last week he discovered that great pressure is being brought to bear on Major Thomas E. Moss to induce him to enter the race as a candidate for attorney general of the state, a position which he filled with great credit some years ago. As an element of strength to the state Democratic ticket, no better selection could be made than that of Major Moss, and his friends will no doubt see to it that he accedes to their wishes if he finds his health to be such as to admit of an active canvass. He is an unequalled stumpster and would lend liberally of his time and talents as is his wont, when the campaign got under headway. He would suit the first district to a T, and we look to see him a big factor in the convention if he concludes to permit the use of his name as a candidate."

The friends of Capt. Stone in this out of the State are opposed to his making the race for Governor, because he can't possibly get the nomination, and he injures, by his candidacy, the other gentlemen of the district who have long been announced aspirants for places on the Democratic ticket—Maj. Hale, for instance, and Hon. Dick Tyler. We can't get the earth, and Capt. Stone is, I believe, too smart to enter a race he knows beforehand he can't win, and in which he is only playing into the hands of the opponents of other good men of his district—men at that, who have long been his friends in his congressional races.—Clinton Democrat.

Never Dies.

Col. W. R. Morrison, the Illinois statesman, in a recent interview touching the condition of his party says:

"Why, sir, the democratic party is just as much alive as ever," said Col. Morrison. "They can't kill it. It was born in eternal truth, founded upon the bedrock of the people's liberties and the true principles of honest and economical government. It has buried in oblivion many other political parties, and it will live to see grass grow on many yet unborn. The democratic party lives because it is the only genuine and sincere national party that this country has ever known that is to say, in its broad principles, it means the common people, and not this latter day oligarchy of plutocrats that have already and further propose to enrich themselves through legislation."

"It is true," continued the Colonel, "that the skies at present lower upon the democratic horizon, but during these 30 years past we have seen them still blacker and more forbidding. It is needless to go into a discussion of what brought about this condition of party affairs, but to say that the democrats inherited the disasters from a Republican administration, and the people impatient for promised relief from republican misgovernment, was hardly fair. One of their friends before they had time to leave the land which harbored them. Republican need not exult themselves with the idea that in 1892 the democracy will not come up united, and they will lose their pretty advantages of November last."

Another Crittenden county boy has been heard from. Mr. Nathan W. McKentley was, in the late unpleasantness, elected to the Missouri Legislature from Stoddard county. The few gleams of sunshine like this lifts the general cloud of disappointment that overlook Crittenden county Democrats. Albert DeBain, formerly a citizen of this place, is also a member of the Missouri House from Scott county. Missouri has a few Democrats yet, but they seem to be from old Kentucky. In the Tennessee Legislature Crittenden county has a representative in the person of Mr. Washell. There are a good many more Crittenden boys scattered over the country, and when all are heard from it may be that they too have broken into legislatures. If they are not there they deserve to be.

Taylor county is boarding of a circuit court, that saves money for the State by dispensing in a great measure with justices. The judge tries the cases. Notwithstanding the fact that the jury system is the palladium of our liberties, the Taylor county circuit court could be emulated with profit to the State and without impairing justice. An able judge could meet out justice in most cases as satisfactorily to litigants as do juries, and business would be expedited and money saved to all concerned.

Yesterday the sheriff of Henderson county passed through on the O. V. train with fifteen prisoners, bound for the Paducah penitentiary. With her courts' entire caseload, like this, we don't see how Henderson can hope to be as populous as her rival, Owensboro.

If John R. Carlisle would hand out silver awhile, and keep his pile of yellow gold. There is many a Democrat who would stand pat and endorse that. With all his wits.

THE NEWS.

The gold reserve has gone down to \$3,000,000.

The revenues of the government are on the increase.

Twenty-one barges of coal were sunk opposite Hickman Friday.

Congress has indefinitely postponed the bill making Oklahoma a State.

George Magee, colored, will be hanged at Frankfort March 1.

By an explosion in a brewery at Mendota, Ill., seven men lost their lives.

By a vote of 24 to 22 the Senate has endorsed President Cleveland's Hawaiian policy.

Four children of Mr. Andrew Cole of Lawrence county, are suffering with hydrophobia.

A revolution has broken out in the United States of Columbia.

Patrick Donnelly, aged 102 years, died at Toledo, O., Monday. His oldest son is 80.

Near Cincinnati, Ind., two persons were killed and thirty injured in a railroad wreck Monday.

The Pure Oil Company has been organized at Pittsburgh to fight the Standard Oil Company.

A train on the Cotton Belt road was held up by robbers near McNeel, Ark., Sunday.

Charles W. Brand, of Uniontown, Pa., made an assignment last week. Liabilities \$18,000; assets \$21,000.

The Tennessee house has passed a resolution favoring the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Henry M. Hick, a wife, colored, have been arrested for setting fire to the Miller hotel, at 141 center. Three persons lost their lives in the fire.

During a murder trial at Barhousville, Ky., the court's camp's every person who enters the court room to be searched for concealed weapons.

The ex-jailer of Montgomery county, Ky., has been indicted for complicity in a lynching, the victim being in his charge.

Pittsburgh, the prize fighter, is under \$10,000 bonds to answer the charge of killing Con Rielan in a boxing contest.

In Louisville \$23,000,000 of church and charitable property is exempt from taxation. The Catholic church heads the list with \$1,049,221.

R. F. Kolb has sent another message to the Alabama legislature urging the passage of an election compact law, and a law to punish newspapers. He signs himself "Governor."

Boston, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Margaret McVerney accused two of her children at her home today, and after laying them out for burial called at the police station and informed the police.

The contest bill passed the Tennessee legislature and the Senate and House will meet this week to open the returns of the gubernatorial election. Gov. Parney holds over until the contest is settled.

At Hockley, Md., Padmum, a hound, who had been allowed to go out with a gun, shot and killed Rev. W. B. Swopes, a noted and highly respected Baptist preacher.

By a vote of 31 to 21 the Senate passed the bill giving the credit of the United States for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. The bill provides for the guarantee of \$70,000,000 of the bond of the company and is to receive that amount of the company's stock.

A VINDICATION.

Ed. Press: Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words in reference to some false charges made against me and to vindicate my action for the part taken in establishing the colored Republican movement in Crittenden county that is now on foot. The question was often asked, who was the originator of this move? I will answer now as I did then—I am one of the founders, backed up by a majority of the leading colored citizens of the county. They endorsed the move from its very inception, there are some colored voters who condemn the move, but at first they endorsed it. But when they saw that it was for the elevation of the colored race and to give the colored man a power that he was not in possession of they kicked out and fought the move to the bitter end. Why did they do this? It was for the want of manhood, backbone and moral courage on their part to stand the fiery blows that came from the white Republican leaders, with the black falsehood that the move was a Democratic trick and that it was intended to defeat the Republican and to put the Democratic party in power in the county. I say this was not the spirit nor the intention of the move by any means, but it was intended to gain for the colored man a substantial recognition from the white Republicans of Crittenden county, whose success in the county depended on the colored vote. Of course if the white Republicans ignore the colored man in his aspirations after equality, and the colored man sees this disposition manifested by the white Republicans, then it is time the colored man took a stand for himself, and to help himself by casting his ballot in the direction that will give the best results for the negro race. Now this Republican party has been preaching their friendship doctrine to negro voters for the last generation, they tell them, we are your friends. Well, Mr. white Republican, if you are the negro's friend, why don't you practice what you preach, and verify your assertion by recognizing the colored man as your brother Republican and assist him to rise to some prominence in this race for eminence and prosperity; until you do this your preaching is in vain with the negro, and those old friendship talk has ceased to avail anything with colored men.

Now my colored voters, you that opposed this move, I want to ask you a fair question: This election is over and the white Republicans were successful in the fight and won. I want to ask my colored friends what have you gained as the result of their success? Has any colored man been appointed to any important place of trust in the county? How many colored men have been appointed as deputy office holders in Crittenden since the Republicans have been voted in power, and how many colored men have been chosen on the grand jury, and petty juries at the term of circuit court? The white Republican is the negro's friend just as long as the negro don't want an office, or anything else besides his freedom. But whenever you ask the white Republican to help you on the ticket with his vote you lose his friendship, as he calls it, and he does not recognize you at all until about a month before the next election, then he is constantly shaking the negro's hands and putting him on the back. What does he want? It is the negro's vote he is seeking. He does not care anything for the negro, only his vote, and does any party care anything for the negro, only his ballot at the ballot box. So as our votes are worth as much to white men, let us see if it won't be worth just as much towards helping some colored man into office as it is to the whites.

Now it has been rumored through-out the county that I am a Democrat and that I have been bought or hired by the Democratic party to defeat the Republicans of Crittenden county. In answer to these charges I have this to say, that it is a falsehood from the very word go, blacker than the regions of perdition, and as to my being a Democrat I refer you to poll books and I will show you a voting record that will come up with any Republican in the county, and I ever mixed my votes it was done for policy sake, and the Republican party took the lead in that direction, and thought best to do so.

Now let us see about how much truth there is in the charges about me being a Democrat, or affiliating with the Democratic party. I have been absent from the county more or less for the last five years, and have made it my duty, regardless of circumstances, to come to Marion at every election at my own expense, to cast my vote for the Republican party, and have labor hard to keep the Republican party in power at all hazards, and now, because I have taken position in the right direction for the establishment of a movement that will cause the colored man's rights to be respected and make his prospects brighter in the future for the rising generation, then I am charged with being a Democrat.

I have been a life long Republican and have never mixed my votes, only in one single instance, when I refused to support the present circuit judge for personal reasons. I favor a Republican form of government that means equity, right and justice to all citizens, regardless of race, color, or previous servitude condition. I am in favor of that principle of republicanism that knows no discrimination among its races, and that will tend to raise and elevate its citizens upon a level with all men.

Now I appeal to my colored friends of Crittenden county, who were associated with me in the colored Republican movement of last April, don't be discouraged over our old fight. We made good start, and a result of our movement was felt with great force and remember that we are still in the fight, for all time to come, and that we propose to present our claims to the good loyal Republicans of Crittenden county, in the next four years to come, and we will continue to press our claims to position until victory shall perch on our banner, and your humble servant will be with you in the next coming conflict.

Respectfully,
Pete Johnson,
Chairman of the Republican Colored Movement of Crittenden County.

A Silver Sinker.

Washington Letter: The other day Representative Stone called at the White House and presented the President, with the compliments of the inventor, D. W. Settle, of Paducah, a solid silver sinker for fishing lines. Mr. Cleveland expressed himself as well pleased with the present, and commented it in high terms as an article that fishermen will prize. He said that he would use it the next time he went fishing. The President is evidently in favor of sinking silver.

"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhea of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Edward Simpson, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have used the remedy in this city for over seven years, and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for local complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by J. H. Orme.

I have just got in ten barrels Livingston county home made so good, that I am selling at 25 cents per gallon, and 25 cents in larger lots only.

M. Schwab.

Deaths Harvest.

An old and honored citizen gone! Died at his home near Good Hope church, in Livingston county Ky., Jan. 10th, 1895, William Threlkeld, at the advanced age of 82 years. Subject of this sketch was born in Livingston, now Crittenden county, August 6, 1812. Was married to Miss Nancy Wilcox, March 12, 1834, by whom he had five children. His second marriage was to Miss Catherine Bell, of Crittenden county, on Nov. 25, 1813, four children were the fruits of this marriage, all of whom with the aged widow and mother still live in Crittenden county.

William Threlkeld, familiarly known as "Uncle Billy," was a devoted christian, and a faithful, loyal church member, most of his long life. He professed religion in 1836, and was baptized into the fellowship of Union Baptist church in Crittenden county. He retained membership in this church until he removed to the farm on which he lived over 30 years. Here he united with the church at Good Hope, and retained a life abiding worthy of emulation by all christians till the close of his uneventful life.

The writer, at the request of the family, attended the funeral services at the residence, and directing his discourse as was fitting the sad occasion, spoke of the life, labors and sterling worth of this exemplary citizen, honored neighbor, father and friend, and devout christian. After which his remains were removed to and interred in the cemetery at Good Hope, to await the resurrection of which he died in glorious hope.

The surviving friends, of whom there are many, drop a tear in grief over his departure. He was the wisest so much, his place in church, who can fill it? "We mourn not as those who have no hope. The old soldier of the cross received the summons, he was in his last, he answered the call, he laid his armor by, he quit the field, he has gone to receive his reward at the feet of the faithful Lord."

Obituary.

On the morning of January 9th, death, the great enemy of our race, entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker and took from them little Annie, their youngest daughter. She was a sweet little child, full of childish love, and it was sad to give her up, and to watch the light of life go out from her short but beautiful existence. We bow in submission, however, for we know we shall see her again in the sweet by and by.

Many studious and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were held to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferer. One application will relieve the pain and suffering, and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by J. H. Orme.

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M. Schwab.

Wendling



AT THE
School House Hall,
Thursday Feb. 7.

He is one of the kings of the American platform, the evening of the 7th, at 7 o'clock, he will deliver his great lecture.

"The Man of Galilee"

Hopkinsville Steam
LAUNDRY,
HOPKINSVILLE, - KY.

Will Thompson, agent at S. D. Hodge & Co. store. Send him your house for your unclean goods. We furnish everything from a hunk of lard to a lace curtain. All work delivered and warranted. He would be glad to have your patronage.

Fine Flour.

The Rigdon flouring mill is now in prime condition, a new engine has just put in and everything is in first class condition. We make the very best of flour, and equality to do the grinding for all the county. Your patronage is earnestly solicited.

W. D. HAYNES, Proprietor.

FAIR FOR SALE.

I have a farm of 125 acres, lying on Flatlick creek, Crittenden county, Ky., that I want to sell. It is well improved and has plenty of living water on it. Terms easy. Come and see me.

2m W. C. WATSON.

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BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING

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